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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Public Law 541-----84th Congress

Chapter 328----2nd Session

S. 3237

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INDEX AND SUMMARY OF S. 3237

Feb. 20, 1956	Senator Johnston of South Carolina introduced S. 3237 which was referred to the Senate Post Office and Civil Service Committee. Print of bill as introduced. Remarks of author.
Mar. 6, 1956	Senate Committee ordered reported without amendment.
Mar. 8, 1956	Senate Committed reported without amendment S. 3237. Senate Report 1642. Print of bill and report.
Mar. 19, 1956	Senate passed S. 3237 without amendment.
Mar. 20, 1956	S. 3237 referred to House Post Office and Civil Service Committee. Print of bill as referred.
May 8, 1956	Housee subcommittee ordered S. 3237 reported.
May 14, 1956	Housee Committee reported without amendment S. 3237. House Report 2158. Print of bill and report.
May 21, 1956	House passed S. 3237 without amendment.
May 28, 1956	Approved: Public Law 541.

DIGEST OF PUBLIC LAW 541 - 84th Congress

FEDERAL EMPLOYEES' INSURANCE. Amends section 6 of the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954 to provide continued insurance protection, beyond the 12-month limitation fixed by the Act, for employees who are receiving benefits under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act for disease or injury. Insurance coverage would continue so long as the employee is held by the Department of Labor to be unable to return to duty. The amendment made by this Act becomes effective retroactively as of August 29, 1954.

S. 3237

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

January 10, 1906

REPORT
OF THE
COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE
TO THE SENATE

A BILL

TO PROVIDE FOR THE SALE OF THE PUBLIC LANDS IN THE
STATE OF TEXAS, AND FOR THE PURPOSE OF
REVENUE TO THE UNITED STATES, AND FOR THE
PURPOSE OF THE SALE OF THE PUBLIC LANDS IN THE
STATE OF TEXAS, AND FOR THE PURPOSE OF

REVENUE TO THE UNITED STATES, AND FOR THE
PURPOSE OF THE SALE OF THE PUBLIC LANDS IN THE
STATE OF TEXAS, AND FOR THE PURPOSE OF

84TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. 3237

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

FEBRUARY 20, 1956

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

A BILL

To provide for continuance of life insurance coverage under the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954, as amended, in the case of employees receiving benefits under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act.

- 1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That section 6 of the Federal Employees' Group Life Insur-
4 ance Act of 1954, as amended, is amended to read as follows:
5 “(a) Each policy purchased under this Act shall con-
6 tain a provision, in terms approved by the Commission, to
7 the effect that any insurance thereunder on any employee
8 shall cease upon his separation from the service or twelve
9 months after discontinuance of his salary payments, which-

1 ever first occurs, subject to a provision which shall be con-
2 tained in the policy for temporary extension of coverage
3 and for conversion to an individual policy of life insurance
4 under conditions approved by the Commission.

5 “(b) If upon such date as the insurance would other-
6 wise cease the employee retires on an immediate annuity
7 and (1) his retirement is for disability or (2) he has com-
8 pleted fifteen years of creditable service, as determined by
9 the Commission, his life insurance only may, under condi-
10 tions determined by the Commission, be continued without
11 cost to him in the amounts for which he would have been
12 insured from time to time had his salary payments continued
13 at the same rate as on the date of cessation. Periods of
14 honorable active service in the Army, Navy, Air Force,
15 Marine Corps, or Coast Guard of the United States shall be
16 credited toward the required fifteen years provided the em-
17 ployee has completed at least five years of civilian service.

18 “(c) If upon such date as the insurance would other-
19 wise cease the employee is receiving benefits under the
20 Federal Employees’ Compensation Act because of disease
21 or injury to himself, his life insurance may, as provided in
22 subsection (b), be continued during the period he is in re-

1 ceipt of such benefits and held by the United States Depart-
2 ment of Labor to be unable to return to duty.”

3 SEC. 2. The amendment made by this Act shall become
4 effective as of August 29, 1954.

A BILL

To provide for continuance of life insurance coverage under the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954, as amended, in the case of employees receiving benefits under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act.

By Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina

FEBRUARY 20, 1956

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Post
Office and Civil Service

be helpful to you in your work in connection with these companion bills, S. 1643 and H. R. 6408.

The primary effort in connection with the passage of these bills is being made in the Senate and pending action taken by the Senate, intensive work will be instituted in the House.

I feel sure that you will lend every effort toward passage of these bills and I wish to take this opportunity of thanking you for any and all activities you may take in connection with the successful passage of this legislation, which, of course, is aimed at fairness and justice to Reserve and National Guard officers who were in our armed services during World War I. The estimated expense of this legislation is approximately \$8 million per annum, which will rapidly decrease, as most of us have reached a point where we cannot expect many more years of survival.

With kindest regards and best wishes, I am,

Most sincerely yours,

W. E. COLE,
Commandant, Colonel, USAR, retired.

Whereas the American Legion has long supported the principle of equalization of rights and benefits for the Reserve components of the various services as compared with the Regulars of those services; and

Whereas S. 1643 and its companion bill, H. R. 6408, introduced by Senator SPARKMAN and Representative HUDDLESTON, respectively, incorporate the substance of the most needed readjustments in law to accomplish this long-established Congressional intent to grant equal treatment as to retirement and other benefits to both Regulars and Reserves under comparable circumstances; and

Whereas these twin measures have received the wholehearted support of our last national convention, meeting at Miami, Fla.: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Department Executive Committee of the North Dakota Department of the American Legion, meeting at Fargo, N. Dak., this 12th day of February 1956, That we vigorously support Senate bill 1643 and H. R. 6408 in full, to the end of achieving full parity of treatment for Regular and Reserve officers of the various services, having particularity in mind the desirability of enactment of section 8 of those bills, embodying the principle of equalization of benefits as applied to retired officers with World War I service; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be forwarded to Senator SPARKMAN and Representative HUDDLESTON, to the Senators and Congressmen from this State, and to the Members of the Senate and House Armed Services Committees of the National Congress.

FEDERAL BUILDING AT WILLISTON, N. DAK.—RESOLUTION

Mr. LANGER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD a resolution adopted by the Williams County Bar Association, of North Dakota, favoring the enactment of Senate bill 2971, to provide for the acquisition of a site and the erection thereon of a Federal building in Williston, N. Dak.

There being no objection, the resolution was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

Resolved, That the secretary of the Williams County Bar Association be directed to extend thanks to the Honorable WILLIAM LANGER and the Honorable MILTON YOUNG for their action in introducing Senate bill S. 2971; further

Resolved, That a request also be made to the Honorable Congressman USHER L. BURDICK and the Honorable OTTO KRUEGER to introduce into the United States House of Representatives a companion bill to Senate bill S. 2971, and to press for its passage with all possible vigor; and further

Resolved, That copies of the resolution be forwarded to the United States congressional delegation from North Dakota, and to the Federal judges of North Dakota.

A. T. HACKENBERG,
Secretary, Williams County Bar Association, Williston, N. Dak.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. BYRD, from the Committee on Finance, without amendment:

H. R. 4376. A bill to exempt from duty the importation of certain handwoven fabrics when used in the making of religious vestments (Rept. No. 1487).

By Mr. BYRD, from the Committee on Finance, with an amendment:

H. R. 3653. A bill to amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to provide for the free importation of amorphous graphite (Rept. No. 1488).

By Mr. EASTLAND, from the Committee on the Judiciary, without amendment:

S. 885. A bill for the relief of Alice Elizabeth Marjoribanks (Rept. No. 1489);

S. 1111. A bill for the relief of Eric A. Cummings (Rept. No. 1490);

S. 1347. A bill for the relief of Jose Arriaga-Marin (Rept. No. 1491);

S. 1525. A bill for the relief of Serojini Dongre Harris (Rept. No. 1492);

S. 1552. A bill for the relief of Mikie Woodward (Rept. No. 1493);

S. 1560. A bill for the relief of Dr. John Joon Sik Chung (Rept. No. 1494);

S. 1619. A bill for the relief of Giuseppe Ventura (Rept. No. 1495);

S. 1814. A bill for the relief of Teresa Lucia Cilli and Giuseppe Corrado Cilli (Rept. No. 1496);

S. 1831. A bill for the relief of Panteles Kerkos (Rept. No. 1497);

S. 1883. A bill for the relief of Pietro Rodolfo Walter Stulin (Rept. No. 1498);

S. 1950. A bill for the relief of Dr. Fu-Chuan Chao (also known as Fuk Kun Chiu) and his wife, Chui Lai Yuk (also known as Lai Yuk Chao) (Rept. No. 1499);

S. 1953. A bill for the relief of Yvonne Mary Florescu (Sister John Baptist) (Rept. No. 1500);

S. 1970. A bill for the relief of Kim Boksoon (Rept. No. 1501);

S. 2035. A bill for the relief of Nicolas Hernandez-Valencia (Rept. No. 1502);

S. 2037. A bill for the relief of Adele Knoff and her minor child, Hans Knoff (Rept. No. 1503);

S. 2052. A bill for the relief of Demetrios K. Georgaras (Rept. No. 1504);

S. 2077. A bill for the relief of Abduliah Ibrahim Hakim (Rept. No. 1505);

S. 2104. A bill for the relief of Charlotte Muhlefeldt (Rept. No. 1506);

S. 2138. A bill for the relief of Dorothy May Ackermann (Rept. No. 1507);

S. 2155. A bill for the relief of Jose Torres (Rept. No. 1508);

S. 2156. A bill for the relief of Thomas H. Ros (Rept. No. 1509);

S. 2201. A bill for the relief of Dr. Wei-Chi Liu (Rept. No. 1510);

S. 2249. A bill for the relief of Pil Nyl Kwak (Rept. No. 1511);

S. 2264. A bill for the relief of Yu Heng Gee (Rept. No. 1512);

S. 2284. A bill for the relief of Domingo Lim (also known as Lim Eng Kok and Domingo Lim Chay Seng) (Rept. No. 1513);

S. 2349. A bill for the relief of Miss Pilar A. Garcia (Rept. No. 1514);

S. 2358. A bill for the relief of Renate Karolina Horky (Rept. No. 1515);

S. 2445. A bill for the relief of Knar Carmen Ives (Rept. No. 1516);

S. 2590. A bill for the relief of Paula Edith Reynolds (Rept. No. 1517);

H. R. 930. A bill for the relief of John Daniel Popa (Rept. No. 1519);

H. R. 1014. A bill for the relief of Chung Fook Yee Chung (Rept. No. 1520);

H. R. 1074. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Esther Chan Lee (Eta Lee) (Rept. No. 1521);

H. R. 1097. A bill for the relief of John Meredith McFarlane (Rept. No. 1522);

H. R. 1104. A bill for the relief of Guenther Kaschner (Rept. No. 1523);

H. R. 1137. A bill for the relief of Harry John Wilson (Rept. No. 1524);

H. R. 1209. A bill for the relief of Numeriano Lagmay (Rept. No. 1525);

H. R. 1323. A bill for the relief of Sister Ramona Maria (Ramona E. Tombo) (Rept. No. 1526);

H. R. 1544. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Molo (Mali) Sobel (Rept. No. 1527);

H. R. 1666. A bill for the relief of Jose Canencia-Castaneda (Rept. No. 1528);

H. R. 1920. A bill for the relief of Ane Karlic Vlasich (Rept. No. 1529);

H. R. 1923. A bill for the relief of Kevin Murphy (Rept. No. 1530);

H. R. 2054. A bill for the relief of Induk Pakk (Rept. No. 1531);

H. R. 2072. A bill for the relief of Julian Nowakowski, or William Nowak (Novak) (Rept. No. 1532);

H. R. 2283. A bill for the relief of Wilhelmus Marius Van der Veur (Rept. No. 1533);

H. R. 2285. A bill for the relief of Marie Lim Tsien (Rept. No. 1534);

H. R. 2345. A bill for the relief of Jean Henri Buchet (Rept. No. 1535);

H. R. 2347. A bill for the relief of Heinrich Wolfgang (Rept. No. 1536);

H. R. 3057. A bill for the relief of Doctor Bienvenido L. Balingit (Rept. No. 1537);

H. R. 3201. A bill for the relief of George Mikroulis, his wife, Dora Mikroulis, and his daughter, Madonna G. Mikroulis (Rept. No. 1538);

H. R. 3265. A bill for the relief of Alkista Sfounis (Rept. No. 1539);

H. R. 3375. A bill for the relief of Doctor James C. S. Lee, his wife, Dora Ting Wei, and their daughter, Vivian Lee (Rept. No. 1540);

H. R. 3501. A bill for the relief of Nisan Sarkis Giritliyan and Virgin Viriltiyan (Rept. No. 1541);

H. R. 3723. A bill for the relief of Freda H. Sullivan (Rept. No. 1542);

H. R. 3845. A bill for the relief of Guillermo Pedraza (Rept. No. 1543);

H. R. 3857. A bill for the relief of Constantin David, Paula Marie David, Claire Edmonde David, and Ariane Constance David (Rept. No. 1544);

H. R. 3869. A bill for the relief of Esther Ledeo Escobedo (Rept. No. 1545);

H. R. 3963. A bill for the relief of Ashot Mnatzakanian and Ophelia Mnatzakanian (Rept. No. 1546);

H. R. 3965. A bill for the relief of Max Moskowitz (Rept. No. 1547);

H. R. 4185. A bill for the relief of Zabel Vartanian (Rept. No. 1548);

H. R. 5866. A bill for the relief of Giovanni Lazarich (Rept. No. 1549); and

H. R. 6363. A bill for the relief of Edward Barnett (Rept. No. 1550).

By Mr. EASTLAND, from the Committee on the Judiciary, with an amendment:

S. 850. A bill for the relief of Konstantinos Zaferatos (Rept. No. 1551);

S. 1465. A bill for the relief of Audrey Jean Youngers (Rept. No. 1552);

S. 1664. A bill for the relief of Balbina Borenstein (Rept. No. 1554);

S. 2143. A bill for the relief of Manda Pauline Petricevic (Rept. No. 1553);

S. 2289. A bill for the relief of David Hayes (Rept. No. 1555);

S. 2357. A bill for the relief of Nenita Santos and Elizabeth Santos (Rept. No. 1556);
 S. 2570. A bill for the relief of Maximilien Beauvois (Rept. No. 1557);
 S. 2744. A bill for the relief of Harold Manly Stewart (Rept. No. 1558); and
 H. R. 1005. A bill for the relief of Alice Duckett (Rept. No. 1518).
 By Mr. EASTLAND, from the Committee on the Judiciary, with amendments:
 S. 1122. A bill for the relief of Szloma Kleidermacher and his wife, Sarah Kleidermacher, and their children, Ruchla, Abram, and Toba Kleidermacher (Rept. No. 1559);
 S. 1846. A bill for the relief of Dr. Howard Seeming Liang (Rept. No. 1560);
 S. 1889. A bill for the relief of Maria Guardalupe Shockley and her minor daughter, Evangeline Vega Shockley (Rept. No. 1561);
 S. 1939. A bill for the relief of Victorine (Vicky) Shalam, John Shalam, and Claude Shalam (Rept. No. 1562);
 S. 1987. A bill for the relief of Dr. and Mrs. Peter Chou-Yuen Tchen (Rept. No. 1563);
 S. 2304. A bill for the relief of Mary Tarlich Goldstein (Rept. No. 1564);
 S. 2495. A bill for the relief of Anna Abbene (Rept. No. 1565); and
 H. R. 4039. A bill for the relief of Julian, Dolores, Jaime, Dennis, Roldan, and Julian, J. Lizardo (Rept. No. 1566).

BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTION INTRODUCED

Bills and a joint resolution were introduced, read the first time, and, by unanimous consent, the second time, and referred as follows:

By Mr. MARTIN of Pennsylvania:
 S. 2325. A bill for the relief of Cleopatra Vasilades; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BEALL:
 S. 2326. A bill to permit unmarried annuitants under the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, to elect survivorship annuities upon subsequent marriage; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina:
 S. 3237. A bill to provide for continuance of life insurance coverage under the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954, as amended, in the case of employees receiving benefits under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

(See the remarks of Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina when he introduced the above bill, which appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. FULBRIGHT:
 S. 3238. A bill to provide for continuation of authority for regulation of exports, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. GOLDWATER:
 S. 3239. A bill for the relief of the Board of National Mission of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MAGNUSON:
 S. 3240. A bill to provide that the Secretary of the Navy shall select a site to which the naval magazine at Port Chicago, Calif., may be moved and report to the Congress thereon, and to suspend the acquisition of land in the vicinity of such naval magazine pending the making of such a report; to the Committee on Armed Services.

S. 3241. A bill to provide that certain aircraft may travel between the United States and Canada without requiring the owners or operators thereof to reimburse the United States for extra compensation paid customs officers and employees; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. NEUBERGER (for himself, Mr. MORSE, Mr. MURRAY, Mr. DOUGLAS, Mr. SPARKMAN, and Mr. MANSFIELD):

S. 3242. A bill to provide for Federal contribution to the election campaigns of major political parties, to reduce the importance of campaign contributions in Federal elections, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

(See the remarks of Mr. NEUBERGER when he introduced the above bill, which appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. CARLSON:
 S. 3243. A bill to amend the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act; to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

(See the remarks of Mr. CARLSON when he introduced the above bill, which appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. MORSE:
 S. 3244. A bill for the relief of C. H. Abrams; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

(See the remarks of Mr. MORSE when he introduced the above bill, which appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. MORSE (for himself and Mr. NEUBERGER):

S. 3245. A bill for the relief of Koriku Kato; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CAPEHART (for himself and Mr. JENNER):

S. J. Res. 147. Joint Resolution authorizing the President of the United States of America to proclaim October 11, 1956, General Pulaski's Memorial Day for the observance and commemoration of the death of Brig. Gen. Casimir Pulaski; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

CONTINUANCE OF LIFE INSURANCE COVERAGE IN CERTAIN CASES UNDER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES' GROUP LIFE INSURANCE ACT

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. Mr. President, a serious technical deficiency in the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954, as amended, has come to light and should be corrected as quickly as possible.

The problem is quite simple. An employee who becomes disabled through no fault of his own and who, as a result of the disability is unable to perform his duties, is eligible for disability compensation. Technically, when this occurs he no longer is an employee because he is not carried on his agency's payroll, but instead is carried on the disability roll of the Bureau of Employees' Compensation. The Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act provides that an employee's insurance will not continue in effect for more than 12 months "after discontinuance of his salary payments." Therefore, if a disabled employee should die within 12 months after being removed from the payroll of his agency and being placed on the disability roll of the Bureau of Employees' Compensation, his insurance is valid, but if his death occurs after 12 months, his insurance is not valid.

I introduce for proper reference a bill to amend the Federal Employees' Insurance Act to provide that the insurance of an employee receiving disability benefits under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act shall be continued in effect as long as he is held by the Department of Labor to be unable to return to duty. Further, the bill would become effective August 29, 1954, the date on which the

Insurance Act became effective in order to reinstate the insurance of a limited number of employees who since that date have been on the disability rolls for longer than 12 months. In a small number of cases, employees died during their 13th, 14th, or 15th month on the disability roll. Their widows did not get the insurance they should have received. The bill I am introducing would restore their insurance policies and give them the benefits they did not receive because of a technical deficiency in the law.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be received and appropriately referred.

The bill (S. 3237) to provide for continuance of life-insurance coverage under the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954, as amended, in the case of employees receiving benefits under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act, introduced by Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina, was received, read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

AMENDMENT OF WATERSHED PROTECTION AND FLOOD PREVENTION ACT

Mr. CARLSON. Mr. President, I am about to introduce a bill, and I ask unanimous consent that I may speak on it in excess of the 2 minutes allowed under the order which has been entered.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, the Senator from Kansas may proceed.

Mr. CARLSON. Mr. President, I introduce, for appropriate reference, a bill to amend the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act. This bill is a companion bill to H. R. 8804, introduced by Representative CLIFFORD HOPE, of Kansas, on January 25, 1956.

Since the enactment of the original legislation, many States have had some very definite experience in dealing with this program, and the construction and operation of pilot projects has demonstrated the need for certain amendments to this act, in order that it may be of greater value to our farmers and our Nation.

Previous to the enactment of the Hope-Aiken Act of 1954, I had introduced a bill in the Senate which was similar to the one which was enacted by the Congress.

Personally, I feel the amendments proposed in the bill I have just introduced are vital to the expanded and successful operation of the program.

It is important that the soil-conservation districts of our Nation be permitted to function without interference in watershed-protection and flood-prevention programs. The soil-conservation districts under the able leadership of qualified personnel are cooperating with national farm, business, labor, and wildlife organizations to further our mutual objectives of upstream watershed treatment and management to protect and wisely use our precious soil and water resources.

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued March 7, 1956
For actions of March 6, 1956
84th-2nd, No. 39

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HIGHLIGHTS; Senate continued debate on farm bill. Senate passed bill to relieve farmers from excise tax on gasoline. Sen. Humphrey criticized activities of public relations firm relative to this Department. Senate committee reported Treasury-Post Office appropriation bill. House commenced debate on independent offices appropriation bill. Rep. Curtis, Mo., introduced and discussed bill for taxation of co-operatives.

HOUSE

1. APPROPRIATIONS. Commenced debate on H. R. 9739, the independent offices appropriation bill for 1957. Amendments tentatively adopted included an increase of \$5,386,030 for the FCDA disaster relief funds and a deletion of language authorizing eleven supergrade positions in GSA. pp. 3581, 3582
2. BANKING AND CURRENCY. Rep. Patman criticized the undemocratic character of certain aspects of the open-market committee of the Federal Reserve System and inserted the text of his address to the Women's National Democratic Club urging the reconsideration and reorganization of the system. p. 3614
3. DEFENSE PRODUCTION. Both Houses received from the Office of Defense Mobilization a draft of legislation "to extend the Defense Production Act of 1950"; to the Banking and Currency Committees. pp. 3488, 3618
4. RECLAMATION. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported with amendment S. 1194, to provide for the construction of the Red Willow Dam, Nebr., by the Interior Department, and construction of Wilson Dam, Kans., by the Army Engineers (H. Rept. 1849). p. 3618
5. MONOPOLIES. The Judiciary Committee ordered reported with amendment H. R. 9424, to amend the Clayton Act by requiring prior notification of certain corporate mergers. p. D202

SENATE

6. FARM PROGRAM. Continued debate on S. 3183, the farm bill. pp. 3498, 3509, 3542
Sens. Chavez (for himself and Sen. Kerr), Young (for himself and Sens. Mundt, Carlson, Barrett, and Curtis), Ellender, Barrett (for himself and several other Senators), Hickenlooper (for himself and several other Senators), and Holland submitted amendments intended to be proposed to the bill. p. 3497
Sen. Langer inserted a Farmers' Union resolution opposing any reduction in wheat acreage and favoring 100 percent of parity for family farms, limiting all types of farm program payments to \$5,000 and an increase in personal income tax exemptions to \$1,000. p. 3489
7. FARM TAXES. Passed with Committee amendments H. R. 8780, to relieve farmers from excise taxes on gasoline and special fuels used on the farm. p. 3504
8. INFORMATION. Sen. Humphrey criticized the activities of a public relations firm relative to this Department, and inserted a letter received from the firm and an article on the matter. p. 3540
The Foreign Relations Committee ordered reported with amendments S. 3116, International Cultural Exchange and Fair Trade Participation Act of 1956. p. D200
9. DISASTER INSURANCE. Received a concurrent resolution from the S. Car. Legislature urging enactment of legislation authorizing a flood-insurance program. p. 3489
10. PARITY. Sen. Langer inserted a Local Farmers Union letter favoring 90 percent parity payments. p. 3490
11. WOOL. Sen. Young inserted several resolutions of the N. Dak. Cooperative Wool Marketing Assoc. opposing further freight rate increases, continuance of program to liquidate wool stocks, continuance of 6 percent duty on wool tops from Uruguay, and opposing attempts to reduce tariffs on imported wool and woolen products. p. 3490
12. FORESTRY. Sen. Humphrey inserted a letter received from a Rod and Gun Club favoring the preservation of the wilderness area of Superior National Forest. p. 3491
13. APPROPRIATIONS. The Appropriations Committee reported with amendments H. R. 9064, the Treasury-Post Office appropriation bill, 1957 (S. Rept. 1624). p. 3492
14. PERSONNEL; PENALTY MAIL. Sen. Byrd submitted the report of the Jt. Committee on Reduction of Non-essential Federal Expenditures on Federal employment and pay for the month of January, and inserted several tables and a statement concerning the report. p. 3492

The Post Office and Civil Service Committee ordered reported without amendment the following bills:

H. R. 5856, to repeal requirements for department heads to report to the Postmaster General the number of penalty envelopes and wrappers on hand at the close of the fiscal year;

S. 3237, providing for continuation of life-insurance coverage under the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954 in the case of employees receiving benefits under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act;

S. 3315, to amend section 5 of the Civil Service Retirement Act of 1930 regarding death benefits; and

S. 1871, to amend the act to reimburse the Post Office Department for the transmission of official Government mail matter. D200

The Committee ordered reported with amendment S. 1542, to authorize an allowance for civilian officers and employees of the Government who are notaries public. D200

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued March 9, 1956
For actions of March 8, 1956
84th-2nd, No. 41

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Barley.....1	Holiday.....22	Reclamation.....19
Corn.....1	Irrigation.....20	Rye.....1
Cotton.....1,6,14	Labor.....13	Seed storage.....2
Defense production.....23	farm.....18	Small business.....8,17
Exports.....14	Lands.....6	Soil bank.....6,11
Family farm.....15	National economy.....5	Supergrades.....9
Farm credit.....21	Oats.....1	Surplus commodities.....11
Farm program.....1,6,11	Personnel.....3	Wheat.....1
Food stamp plan.....11		

HIGHLIGHTS: Senate continued debate on farm bill, agreeing to amendment to eliminate rigid 90% price supports except for wheat. Sen. Aiken inserted letter from Secretary on program for cotton. Rep. Burdick criticized administration's farm program. Rep. Hays criticized and Rep. Martin defended Secretary's alleged activities in support of flexible price supports. Sen. Magnuson and Rep. Beamer introduced and Rep. Beamer discussed bill to regulate interstate transportation of farm workers. Rep. Hill introduced and discussed bill to simplify and improve credit facilities available to farmers.

SENATE

1. FARM PROGRAM. Continued debate on S. 3183, the farm bill. (pp. 3782-834, 3779). Agreed, 54 to 41, to the Anderson amendment to eliminate the provision for 90% price supports except for wheat. (pp. 3786-3803). Rejected, 44 to 46; the Humphrey amendment (as a substitute for the Hickenlooper amendment on corn) to establish the 1956 acreage allotment for corn at 50 million, and to provide for a referendum for 1957 (pp. 3815-3826). Pending at recess was the Daniel amendment (to the above Hickenlooper amendment), providing that the price of grain sorghums, barley, oats, and rye shall be supported to bear the same ratio to the support price of corn in the commercial corn-producing area as the feed value equivalents of such grains bear to the feed value of corn (pp. 3826-3834).

Sens. Aiken (for himself and Sens. Young and Humphrey), Humphrey (for himself and Sen. Lehman), Byrd, Aiken (for himself and Sens. Williams, Anderson and Holland), Barrett, and Daniel (for himself and Sens. Johnson of Texas, Humphrey, Chavez, Young and Kerr) submitted amendments intended to be proposed to the bill. pp. 3758, 3834

Sen. Aiken inserted a letter he had received from the Secretary discussing the program for cotton in 1956. p. 3765

2. SEED STORAGE. Sen. Humphrey inserted resolutions received from a Crop Improvement Assoc. favoring a national seed storage facility, and endorsing increased funds for research on forage crops. p. 3754

March 8, 1950

3. PERSONNEL. The Post Office and Civil Service Committee reported without amendment S. 3237, to provide for continuance of Federal life-insurance coverage for employees receiving Employees' Compensation benefits (S. Rept. 1642); and without amendment S. 3315, to amend Sec. 5 of the Civil Service Retirement Act regarding death benefits (S. Rept. 1643). p. 3755
4. FOREIGN AFFAIRS. Sen. Malone spoke in opposition to U. S. membership in the Organization for Trade Cooperation, and inserted the text of the bill he recently introduced relating to it. p. 3763
5. NATIONAL ECONOMY. Sen. Murray inserted an address by Alvin H. Hansen outlining the task of promoting economic growth and stability. p. 3776

HOUSE

6. FARM PROGRAM. Rep. Burdick criticized the Administration's farm program on the points of government leased land, the soil bank, and flexible price supports. p. 3838
Rep. Hays criticized and Rep. Martin rebutted certain alleged activities of the Secretary in support of flexible price supports and cotton prices. p. 3841
7. FOREIGN TRADE. Rep. Bailey criticized the State Department's foreign trade policy and the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and inserted his statement before the Ways and Means Committee in opposition to certain tariff reductions. p. 3842
8. SMALL BUSINESS. Rep. Patman urged consideration of his motion for petition to force from committee H. R. 11, to provide for a change in the burden of proof in cases involving price discriminations under the Robinson-Patman Act. Rep. Patman discussed the provisions of the bill, stating that the sense of the bill is that "if the effect of a price discrimination 'may be substantially to lessen competition or tend to create a monopoly' then the discrimination is illegal." p. 3845
9. APPROPRIATIONS. On Mar. 7 the House rejected an amendment eliminating the provision for eleven supergrade positions in GSA in H. R. 9739, the independent offices appropriation bill for 1957. (Digest 40 stated that the amendment was agreed to.)
10. ADJOURNED until Mon., Mar. 12. pp. 3835, 3848

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

11. FARM PROGRAM. Sen. Lehman inserted a recent speech of Sen. Kefauver stating that the farm problem is "no myth--it's a fact which demands attention now, if we are going to avert real trouble throughout our economy," criticizing the administration of the farm program, and urging the adoption of a food-stamp plan to aid in disposing of surplus commodities. p. A2154
Rep. Hosmer inserted the results of an opinion poll favoring the proposed soil-bank plan and flexible price supports. p. A2163
Rep. Osmer inserted G. W. Johnstone's, public information and relations, letter commending the Secretary's half-hour TV show in response to Edw. R. Murrow's program. p. A2169
Rep. Albert inserted an Okla. Ass'n of Soil Conservation Districts telegram urging 90-percent support for basic commodities, stockpiling of storageable surplus commodities, and opposing the acreage-reserve features of the soil-bank proposal. p. A2176

CONTINUANCE OF LIFE INSURANCE OF DISABLED
EMPLOYEES

MARCH 8 (legislative day, MARCH 6), 1956.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina, from the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany S. 3237]

The Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, to whom was referred the bill (S. 3237) to provide for continuance of life-insurance coverage under the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954, as amended, in the case of employees receiving benefits under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

STATEMENT

This bill amends section 6 of the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954, as amended. Present law is continued without substantive change in subsections (a) and (b). Subsection (c) contains new language which provides that the life insurance of an employee who is receiving disability benefits under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act may be continued in force until he is held by the Department of Labor to be able to return to duty. Section 2 would make subsection (c) effective retroactively to August 29, 1954; the effective date of the Federal Employees' Insurance Act.

EXPLANATION

When an employee is disabled through no fault of his own and as a result of the disability is unable to perform his duties, he is eligible for disability compensation until he recovers. When such a disability occurs, the employee is removed from the payroll of his agency and placed on the disability roll of the Bureau of Employees' Compensation. While on the disability roll of the Bureau of Employees' Compensation, technically, he is not an employee and, therefore, is not in receipt of salary payments. The complicating factor arises out of

2 CONTINUANCE OF LIFE INSURANCE OF DISABLED EMPLOYEES

the language in existing law which provides that the insurance of an employee shall cease "12 months after discontinuance of his salary payments." Under the provisions, if the disability of an employee extends for longer than 12 months, he is without insurance protection.

Subsection (c) is designed to overcome this inequity by providing that the insurance of an employee receiving disability benefits under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act shall be continued in effect so long as he is held by the Department of Labor to be unable to return to duty.

Section 2 fixes the effective date as August 29, 1954, the date on which the Federal Employees' Insurance Act became effective in order to reinstate retroactively the insurance rights of a small number of employees.

AGENCY VIEWS

This bill was discussed informally with the Civil Service Commission and the Department of Labor, both of whom were favorable to its enactment.

The report of the Comptroller General of the United States follows:

COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, March 7, 1956.

HON. OLIN D. JOHNSTON,
Chairman Committee on Post Office and Civil Service,
United States Senate.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Your letter of February 22, 1956, acknowledged February 23, requests our views on S. 3236 and S. 3237.

S. 3236 is the subject of a separate report of today under our docket No. B-83031, B-83477.

S. 3237 proposes to amend section 6 of the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954 (Public Law 598, 68 Stat. 739, as amended by the act of August 11, 1955, Public Law 356, 69 Stat. 677), to permit the continuance of life insurance coverage for employees receiving benefits under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act.

Under the existing provisions of the Group Life Insurance Act, an employee receiving benefits under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act is not entitled to insurance coverage after the lapse of 12 months in a leave-without-pay status. The proposed amendment would permit the life insurance only of such an employee to continue indefinitely without cost to him as long as he is in receipt of employees compensation benefits and is unable to return to duty as certified by the Department of Labor.

S. 3237 would equalize the life insurance benefits of employees receiving compensation benefits for injury incurred or disease contracted in the Government service and employees who are retired for disability with 15 years of creditable service. As provided in the Group Life Insurance Act of 1954, the life insurance of employees of the latter class is continued without cost to him in amounts for which he would have been carried from time to time had his salary payments continued at the same rate.

The number of cases where an employee receiving compensation benefits under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act would fail to return to duty after the expiration of 12 months should be relatively few and we understand that the Civil Service Commission does not anticipate there will be any appreciable effect on the present cost of the group insurance. Accordingly, we see no objection to the enactment of S. 3237.

Sincerely yours,

JOSEPH CAMPBELL,
Comptroller General of the United States.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with subsection 4 of rule XXIX of the Standing Rules of the Senate, changes in existing law made by the bill are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italics, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

SECTION 6 OF THE FEDERAL EMPLOYEES' GROUP LIFE INSURANCE ACT OF 1954

(a) Each policy purchased under this Act shall contain a provision, in terms approved by the Commission, to the effect that any insurance thereunder on any employee shall cease upon his separation from the service or twelve months after discontinuance of his salary payments, whichever first occurs, subject to a provision which shall be contained in the policy for temporary extension of coverage and for conversion to an individual policy of life insurance under conditions approved by the Commission. **[except that]**

(b) If upon such date as the insurance would otherwise cease the employee retires on an immediate annuity and **[(a)]** (1) his retirement is for disability or **[(b)]** (2) he has completed fifteen years of creditable service, as determined by the Commission, his life insurance only may, under conditions determined by the Commission, be continued without cost to him in the amounts for which he would have been insured from time to time had his salary payments continued at the same rate as on the date of cessation. Periods of honorable active service in the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard of the United States shall be credited toward the required fifteen years provided the employee has completed at least five years of civilian service.

(c) *If upon such date as the insurance would otherwise cease the employee is receiving benefits under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act because of disease or injury to himself, his life insurance may, as provided in subsection (b), be continued during the period he is in receipt of such benefits and held by the United States Department of Labor to be unable to return to duty.*



Calendar No. 1666

84TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. 3237

[Report No. 1642]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

FEBRUARY 20, 1956

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

MARCH 8 (legislative day, MARCH 6), 1956

Reported by Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina, without amendment

A BILL

To provide for continuance of life insurance coverage under the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954, as amended, in the case of employees receiving benefits under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That section 6 of the Federal Employees' Group Life Insur-
4 ance Act of 1954, as amended, is amended to read as follows:
5 “(a) Each policy purchased under this Act shall con-
6 tain a provision, in terms approved by the Commission, to
7 the effect that any insurance thereunder on any employee
8 shall cease upon his separation from the service or twelve
9 months after discontinuance of his salary payments, which-

1 ever first occurs, subject to a provision which shall be con-
2 tained in the policy for temporary extension of coverage
3 and for conversion to an individual policy of life insurance
4 under conditions approved by the Commission.

5 “(b) If upon such date as the insurance would other-
6 wise cease the employee retires on an immediate annuity
7 and (1) his retirement is for disability or (2) he has com-
8 pleted fifteen years of creditable service, as determined by
9 the Commission, his life insurance only may, under condi-
10 tions determined by the Commission, be continued without
11 cost to him in the amounts for which he would have been
12 insured from time to time had his salary payments continued
13 at the same rate as on the date of cessation. Periods of
14 honorable active service in the Army, Navy, Air Force,
15 Marine Corps, or Coast Guard of the United States shall be
16 credited toward the required fifteen years provided the em-
17 ployee has completed at least five years of civilian service.

18 “(c) If upon such date as the insurance would other-
19 wise cease the employee is receiving benefits under the
20 Federal Employees’ Compensation Act because of disease
21 or injury to himself, his life insurance may, as provided in
22 subsection (b), be continued during the period he is in re-

1 ceipt of such benefits and held by the United States Depart-
2 ment of Labor to be unable to return to duty.”

3 SEC. 2. The amendment made by this Act shall become
4 effective as of August 29, 1954.

A BILL

To provide for continuance of life insurance coverage under the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954, as amended, in the case of employees receiving benefits under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act.

By Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina

FEBRUARY 20, 1956

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Post
Office and Civil Service

MARCH 8 (legislative day, MARCH 6), 1956
Reported without amendment

Extension of remarks of Rep. Johnson, Wis., stating that "there are some people who believe that there are too many farmers in the United States, and that the solution to our farm problem is to bulldoze about a million small, family farmers off from the land," and inserting a newspaper editorial on the decline in farm income. p. A2455

SENATE (cont'd)

25. NOMINATIONS. Confirmed the nomination of Edgar Bernard Brossard to be a member of the U. S. Tariff Commission. p. 4429
26. TRANSPORTATION. Received the report of the Select Committee on Small Business on the competition, regulation, and public interest in the motor-carrier industry (S. Rept. 1693). p. 4431
as reported
27. PERSONNEL. Passed/S. 3237, to provide for continuance of life insurance coverage under Federal Employees Group Life Insurance Act in the case of employees receiving benefits under Employees' Compensation Act. p. 4456
as reported
Passed/S. 3315, providing that title to benefits from the civil-service retirement and disability fund shall not arise from any separation unless the employee has, within the 2-year period immediately preceding the separation, completed at least 1 year of creditable service. p. 4456
as reported
28. PENALTY MAIL. Passed/H. R. 5856, to strike out the second sentence of section 301 of the Penalty Mail Act of 1948, as amended, which requires the heads of departments and agencies to submit to the Postmaster General within 60 days after the close of each fiscal year a statement showing the number of penalty envelopes, labels, wrappers, and cards on hand at the close of such fiscal year. The Senate committee report states: "The requirements of this provision have imposed an unnecessary and costly burden on the agencies of the Government using penalty mail. Since enactment of Public Law 286, 83d Congress, requiring Government agencies to pay for all penalty mail, the reporting of unused penalty stock on hand serves no useful purpose. It has been estimated that elimination of the requirement will save about 3,800,000 annually." p. 4458
as reported
Passed/S. 1871, which provides for inclusion, in the appropriations reimbursing the Post Office Department for the transmission of official Government mail matter, including mailings by the judicial and executive branches of the Government, with the exception of the mailings made by the Post Office Department, of registry fees on their mailings. p. 4457
29. NOTARIES PUBLIC. Passed with amendments S. 1542, to authorize an allowance for civilian officers and employees of the Government who are notaries public. p. 4458
30. INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS. Passed over, at the request of Sen. Hruska, S. 3116, to provide for participation in international fairs and festivals, etc. p. 4459
31. FLOOD CONTROL. Passed as reported H. R. 5556, authorizing a preliminary examination and survey of McGirts Creek, Fla., for flood control. p. 4455
32. RECLAMATION. Passed with amendment H. R. 6268, to facilitate the construction of drainage works on Federal reclamation projects. p. 4459
33. FORESTRY. Passed as reported H. R. 4680, affirming that title of a tract of land in California vested in the State in January 1897. p. 4458

34. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. The "Daily Digest" states that on Tuesday, March 20, the Senate will begin consideration of S. J. Res. 31, proposed constitutional amendment respecting the election of President and Vice President. p. D253

BILLS INTRODUCED

35. FLOOD CONTROL. S. 3469, by Sen. Jackson, to increase and revise the authorization for small flood-control projects in section 205 of the Flood Control Act of June 30, 1948, as amended by section 212 of the Flood Control Act of May 17, 1950; and to extend such authorization to bank protection projects; to Public Works Committee. Remarks of author, p. 4431.
36. PERSONNEL. S. 3477, by Sen. Johnston, S. C., to provide for the procurement by the Government of insurance against risk to civilian personnel of liability for personal injury or death, or for property damage, arising from the operation of motor vehicles in the performance of official Government duties; to Post Office and Civil Service Committee.
37. RECLAMATION. H. R. 10024, by Rep. Berry, to permit the Secretary of the Interior to waive certain requirements of law with respect to joint liability under contracts entered into pursuant to the Federal reclamation laws; to Interior and Insular Affairs Committee.
38. LIVESTOCK. H. R. 10029, by Rep. Fernandez, "to amend section 317 (a) of the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921;" to Agriculture Committee.
39. FORESTS. H. R. 10042, by Rep. Reuss, to amend section 1 of the act entitled "An act to authorize the cutting of timber, the manufacture and sale of lumber, and the preservation of the forests on the Menominee Indian Reservation in the State of Wisconsin," approved March 28, 1908, as amended; to Interior and Insular Affairs Committee.
40. NATURAL RESOURCES. H. R. 10044, by Rep. Reuss, to reduce the percentage depletion for natural resources; to Ways and Means Committee.
41. WATER RESEARCH. H. J. Res. 587, by Rep. Utt, authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to establish and construct certain facilities at San Diego County, Calif., for the purpose of conducting research in methods of converting saline water to potable water; to Interior and Insular Affairs Committee.

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COMMITTEE HEARING ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR MAR. 20:

Second Supplemental Appropriations for 1956, S. Appropriations (exec) (Morse, Clarkson, McArdle, Ritchie, and Scott to testify).
Rural housing, S. Banking and Currency (McLeaish, Smith to testify).

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legal effect of certain treaties and other international agreements was announced as next in order.

Mr. KNOWLAND. Obviously, Mr. President, this measure is not calendar business. I ask that the joint resolution be passed over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The joint resolution will be passed over.

CONVEYANCE OF CERTAIN REAL PROPERTY TO EILEF RUE IN CASSIA COUNTY, IDAHO

The bill (H. R. 3650) to provide for the conveyance to Eilef Rue of certain real property situated in Cassia County, Idaho, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the vote by which House bill 3650 was ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed, be reconsidered; I should like to have an explanation of the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Oregon? The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered.

Mr. BIBLE. Mr. President, in response to the request of the Senator from Oregon, let me say the bill would make an exchange of land to Mr. Rue. The land in question is located in Cassia County, Idaho. Originally, 160 acres stood in Mr. Rue's name. An offer of some \$25 was made for the purchase of the land. The appraised value of the land was considerably higher; if my memory serves me correctly, it was in the neighborhood of \$640.

The departmental position was that in place of paying for the land by means of condemnation, a fair method of treating Mr. Rue would be to exchange the land, as set forth in the bill.

Mr. MORSE. Am I correct in understanding that the committee decided that passage of the bill is justified, in order to do equity to Mr. Rue?

Mr. BIBLE. That is exactly correct. The proffer of \$25 was completely inadequate, in terms of the true value of the land, title to which was vested in Mr. Rue.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on the third reading of the bill.

The bill (H. R. 3650) was ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

RELOCATION OF TRENTON MASSACRE CANYON MONUMENT NEAR TRENTON, NEBR.

The bill (H. R. 6022) to provide for the relocation of the Trenton Massacre Canyon Monument, presently located near Trenton, Nebr., was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CONSTRUCTION OF SEWAGE-DISPOSAL SYSTEM TO SERVE YORKTOWN AREA OF THE COLONIAL NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK, VA.

The bill (H. R. 6112) to authorize the construction of a sewage-disposal sys-

tem to serve the Yorktown area of the Colonial National Historical Park, Va., and for other purposes, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ETHA DORA JOHNSON

The bill (H. R. 6618) for the relief of Etha Dora Johnson was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

DESIGNATION OF GENERAL GRANT TREE IN KING'S CANYON NATIONAL PARK, CALIF., AS NATIONAL SHRINE

The joint resolution (H. J. Res. 194) to designate the General Grant tree (known as the Nation's Christmas Tree) in King's Canyon National Park, Calif., as a national shrine was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The preamble was agreed to.

MODIFYING THE PROJECT FOR ST. MARYS RIVER, MICH.

The bill (S. 2210) to modify the project for the St. Marys River, Mich., South Canal, to repeal the authorization for the alteration of the International Bridge as a part of such project was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the project for the St. Marys River, Mich., South Canal, as approved by the act of March 2, 1945 (59 Stat. 10), is modified by repealing the authorization for the alteration as part of such project of the International Bridge owned by the Sault St. Marie Bridge Co.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Army is authorized to accomplish the alteration of the bridge referred to in the first section of this act under such an agreement as he may arrive at with the owners of such bridge. The costs of any such alteration shall be apportioned between the United States and such bridge owners in accordance with section 6 of the act entitled "An act to provide for the alteration of certain bridges over navigable waters of the United States, for the apportionment of the cost of such alterations between the United States and the owners of such bridges, and for other purposes," approved June 21, 1940 (54 Stat. 497).

SEC. 3. There are authorized to be appropriated such amounts as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

DESIGNATION OF RESERVOIR ABOVE MONTICELLO DAM IN CALIFORNIA AS LAKE BERRYESSA

The bill (S. 2755) to designate the reservoir above the Monticello Dam in California as Lake Berryessa was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the reservoir located above the Monticello Dam in Napa County, Calif., shall hereafter be known as Lake Berryessa, and any law, regulation, document, or record of the United States in which such reservoir is designated or referred to shall be held to refer to such reservoir under and by the name of Lake Berryessa.

INCREASE OF EMERGENCY RELIEF HIGHWAY FUNDS

The bill (S. 2861) to authorize an increase of emergency relief highway funds from \$10 million to \$30 million for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1956, was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the amount of \$10 million authorized as an emergency relief fund by section 7 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1952 for the repair and reconstruction of highways and bridges on the Federal-aid highway systems which have suffered serious damage as a result of disaster over a wide area is hereby increased to the amount of \$30 million for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1956. Such amount shall be available to pay the Federal share of the cost of emergency relief projects programed for construction at any time during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1956.

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION AND SURVEY OF MCGIRTS CREEK, FLA., FOR FLOOD CONTROL

The bill (H. R. 5556) authorizing a preliminary examination and survey of McGirts Creek, Fla., for flood control was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CONSTRUCTION OF MISSISSIPPI-GULF OUTLET BILL PASSED OVER

The bill (H. R. 6309) to authorize construction of the Mississippi River-Gulf outlet was announced as next in order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection—

Mr. HRUSKA. Mr. President, the bill has to do with an authorization of approximately \$88 million. In view of that fact, it is suggested that the bill should not properly be passed during the call of the Consent Calendar.

Mr. ELLENDER. Mr. President, as I understand, there is no objection to the bill.

Mr. HRUSKA. No, there is no objection. I have canvassed the Members in regard to the bill; and the bill has great merit. I have no objection to having the bill taken up at the conclusion of the call of the calendar. In the meantime, Mr. President, I ask that the bill go over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

DESIGNATION OF LAKE CREATED BY BUFORD DAM, GEORGIA, AS "LAKE SIDNEY LANIER"

The bill (H. R. 6961) to designate the lake created by Buford Dam in the State of Georgia as "Lake Sidney Lanier," was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

BILL PLACED AT FOOT OF CALENDAR

The bill (H. R. 6268) to facilitate the construction of drainage works and other minor items on Federal reclamation and like projects was announced as next in order.

Mr. BIBLE. Mr. President, I ask that Calendar No. 1662, House bill 6268, go to the foot of the calendar.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the bill will be placed at the foot of the calendar.

RESTORATION OF TRIBAL OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN LANDS UPON CROW INDIAN RESERVATION, MONT.

The bill (S. 1555) authorizing the restoration in tribal ownership of certain lands upon the Crow Indian Reservation, Mont., and for other purposes, was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the undisposed of lots in the Pryor townsite and the Crow Agency townsite and the undisposed of lands on the ceded portion of the Crow Indian Reservation, Mont., heretofore opened to entry or other form of disposal under the public-land laws are hereby restored to tribal ownership: *Provided*, That restoration shall be subject to any existing valid rights: *Provided further*, That restoration shall not apply to lands within any reclamation project heretofore authorized on the Crow Indian Reservation, Mont.

SEC. 2. The lands restored to the Crow Tribe under section 1 may be sold and the proceeds thereof may be used for such purposes as may be requested by the tribal governing authorities and approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 3. Title to lands or any interest therein acquired pursuant to this act shall be taken in the name of the United States in trust for the Crow Tribe.

CONVEYANCE OF CERTAIN LAND TO DAVID PETERS

The bill (H. R. 8607) to authorize and direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey to David Peters, or to his heirs or assigns, title to land held by the United States in trust for him was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

BILL PASSED OVER

The bill (H. R. 6625) to provide for the transfer of title to certain land and the improvements thereon to the Pueblo of San Lorenzo (Pueblo of Picuris), in New Mexico, and for other purposes, was announced as next in order.

Mr. ERVIN. Mr. President, I ask that the bill go over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

CONTINUANCE OF LIFE INSURANCE OF DISABLED EMPLOYEES

The bill (S. 3237) to provide for continuance of life insurance coverage under the Federal Employees Group Life Insurance Act of 1954, as amended, in the case of employees receiving benefits under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 6 of the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"(a) Each policy purchased under this act shall contain a provision, in terms approved by the Commission, to the effect that any

insurance thereunder or any employee shall cease upon his separation from the service or 12 months after discontinuance of his salary payments, whichever first occurs, subject to a provision which shall be contained in the policy for temporary extension of coverage and for conversion to an individual policy of life insurance under conditions approved by the Commission.

"(b) If upon such date as the insurance would otherwise cease the employee retires on an immediate annuity and (1) his retirement is for disability or (2) he has completed 15 years of creditable service, as determined by the Commission, his life insurance only may, under conditions determined by the Commission, be continued without cost to him in the amounts for which he would have been insured from time to time had his salary payments continued at the same rate as on the date of cessation. Periods of honorable active service in the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard of the United States shall be credited toward the required 15 years provided the employee has completed at least 5 years of civilian service.

"(c) If upon such date as the insurance would otherwise cease the employee is receiving benefits under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act because of disease or injury to himself, his life insurance may, as provided in subsection (b), be continued during the period he is in receipt of such benefits and held by the United States Department of Labor to be unable to return to duty."

SEC. 2. The amendment made by this act shall become effective as of August 29, 1954.

WAIVER OF REEMPLOYMENT REQUIREMENT IN CASES OF DEATH

The bill (S. 3315) to amend section 5 of the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1939, as amended, was announced as next in order.

Mr. KNOWLAND. Mr. President, may we have an explanation of the bill?

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. Mr. President, Senate bill 3315 amends the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, to waive certain provisions in the case of employees separated from the service by reason of death.

The provision being amended provides that title to benefits from the civil-service retirement and disability fund shall not arise from any separation unless the employee has, within the 2-year period immediately preceding the separation, completed at least 1 year of creditable service.

Under other provisions of present law, an employee obtains entitlement to survivorship rights after 5 years of creditable service. Thus, if an employee with more than 5 years of service dies, his surviving widow and children are entitled to survivorship benefits. If, however, the same employee is out of the Federal service for a period of 1 year or over, and then returns, he would have to be reemployed long enough to have 1 year of service during the 2-year period preceding any given date, before regaining his survivorship rights. In the event of his death during his period of reemployment, before meeting this requirement, his surviving widow and children would not receive survivorship benefits.

Since enactment of the provision in question, there has been at least one instance where operation of the provision has worked an injustice on the surviving

family of a long-time Federal employee. This bill would correct the injustice by waiving the 1-year reemployment requirement in cases where employees are separated by reason of death.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the bill (S. 3315) was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the first sentence of the next to the last paragraph in section 5 of the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, is amended by inserting after the word "separated" the following: "has been separated by death or."

SEC. 2. The amendment made by this act shall take effect as of August 31, 1954, but no annuity shall be paid by reason of such amendment (a) for any period prior to the date of enactment of this act, or (b) unless the amount of any lump sum death benefit heretofore paid under the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, is redeposited in the civil service retirement and disability fund.

Mr. MAGNUSON subsequently said:

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent, in connection with Calendar No. 1667, Senate bill 3315, to have printed in the RECORD a few remarks pertaining to the bill.

There being no objection, the statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

I, too, urge the enactment of S. 3315 because it would be an injustice to the family of a faithful employee of the Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee, of which I am chairman, if it were not approved by the Senate.

The present Civil Service and Retirement Act provides that when a Federal employee leaves the service of the Government and returns to the service he must serve 1 full year before he is eligible for benefits of the retirement act and his family is eligible to a pension toward which he has worked.

Frank Pellegrini, chief counsel for our committee, died on January 14, just 11 months and 6 days after he reentered the Government service after having worked elsewhere for a time. He lacked only 24 days of having worked a full year after his return to Government service.

This brief amendment will enable his family to receive the pension to which they would be entitled for his 16 years and 7 months in the Government service.

Mr. Pellegrini served the Senate faithfully, and enjoyed the esteem and respect of every member of our committee, everyone of whom he served with equal faithfulness. We miss him in our work, and unless the amendment is enacted, his widow and twin sons will not receive the pension to which they are justly entitled as a result of his long employment by the Government.

Mr. Pellegrini gave to our committee loyal, efficient and energetic service. He came to us first as counsel for our subcommittee on merchant marine and fisheries, and was promoted to general counsel on February 9, 1955. In approving this amendment I feel that we are only discharging a debt we owe to the the memory of a faithful, long time friend.

SEGREGATION OF CERTAIN FUNDS OF THE FORT BERTHOLD INDIANS

The bill (S. 2151) to provide for the segregation of certain funds of the Fort Berthold Indians on the basis of a mem-

S. 3237

10 THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

11

12

AN ACT

13 To amend the Department of the Interior to provide for the
14 Federal Employees' Union, and for other purposes.
15

16

17

84TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. 3237

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 20, 1956

Referred to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

AN ACT

To provide for continuance of life insurance coverage under the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954, as amended, in the case of employees receiving benefits under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 That section 6 of the Federal Employees' Group Life Insur-
4 ance Act of 1954, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

5 “(a) Each policy purchased under this Act shall con-
6 tain a provision, in terms approved by the Commission, to
7 the effect that any insurance thereunder on any employee
8 shall cease upon his separation from the service or twelve
9 months after discontinuance of his salary payments, which-

1 ever first occurs, subject to a provision which shall be con-
2 tained in the policy for temporary extension of coverage
3 and for conversion to an individual policy of life insurance
4 under conditions approved by the Commission.

5 “(b) If upon such date as the insurance would other-
6 wise cease the employee retires on an immediate annuity
7 and (1) his retirement is for disability or (2) he has com-
8 pleted fifteen years of creditable service, as determined by
9 the Commission, his life insurance only may, under condi-
10 tions determined by the Commission, be continued without
11 cost to him in the amounts for which he would have been
12 insured from time to time had his salary payments continued
13 at the same rate as on the date of cessation. Periods of
14 honorable active service in the Army, Navy, Air Force,
15 Marine Corps, or Coast Guard of the United States shall be
16 credited toward the required fifteen years provided the em-
17 ployee has completed at least five years of civilian service.

18 “(c) If upon such date as the insurance would other-
19 wise cease the employee is receiving benefits under the
20 Federal Employees’ Compensation Act because of disease
21 or injury to himself, his life insurance may, as provided in
22 subsection (b), be continued during the period he is in re-
23 ceipt of such benefits and held by the United States Depart-
24 ment of Labor to be unable to return to duty.”

1 SEC. 2. The amendment made by this Act shall become
2 effective as of August 29, 1954.

Passed the Senate March 19, 1956.

Attest: FELTON M. JOHNSTON,
Secretary.

AN ACT

To provide for continuance of life insurance coverage under the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954, as amended, in the case of employees receiving benefits under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act.

MARCH 20, 1956

Referred to the Committee on Post Office and Civil
Service

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued May 9, 1956
For actions of May 8, 1956
84th-2nd. No. 75

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HIGHLIGHTS: House passed rural library services bill. Rep. Cooley inserted statement of major provisions of farm bill as passed by House. Rep. Schwengel urged enactment of soil-bank bill.

HOUSE

1. LIBRARIES. Passed with amendments H. R. 2840, to promote the further extension by the several States of public library services to rural areas without such services or with inadequate services; by authorizing appropriation of \$7.5 million each year for 5 years beginning with the fiscal year 1957, for distribution among the various States, with a basic allotment of \$40,000 to each State and \$10,000 for the Virgin Islands. The remaining funds from the \$7.5 million would be distributed among the several States based on the rural population and the States' matching of Federal contributions. Amendments agreed to would provide for judicial determination and review in cases where the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare has ruled that State agencies have not complied with the requirements of the bill (p. 6913); and provide for a more detailed report from State library administrative agencies on expenditures (p. 6911). p. 6887, A3678, A3680
2. RECLAMATION. Agreed to the Senate amendments to H. R. 9132, to provide for the approval of the report of the Secretary of the Interior on the Ainsworth unit of the Missouri River Basin project. p. 6885 This bill is now ready for the President.

May 8, 1950

3. DAIRY PRODUCTS. Rep. Cole cited the healthful benefits of milk and urged greater milk consumption to improve national health and relieve the dairy surplus. p. 6885
4. BUILDINGS. Received from GSA a proposed bill, "to adjust the application of section 322 of the so-called Economy Act of 1932 to premises leased for Government purposes relating to rental rates"; to the Government Operations Committee. p. 6920
5. PERSONNEL. The Rhodes (Pa.) subcommittee of the Post Office and Civil Service Committee ordered reported to the full committee S. 3237, to provide for continuance of life insurance coverage under the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954, as amended, in the case of employees receiving benefits under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act. p. D447
Rep. Rogers criticized the Bradley Commission's report on Veterans' Benefits and inserted an analysis of the report prepared by the DAV. p. 6916
ITEMS IN APPENDIX
6. SOIL BANK. Rep. Schwengel discussed the provisions of the proposed soil-bank program as it relates to the economics of America over a period of years and stated that the conservation-reserve provision of the program is a great step in the direction of a more efficient land-use program. p. A3640
Rep. Cooley stated that the new farm bill embodies the principal provisions of H. R. 12 which were not specifically pointed out by the President as reasons for his veto of H. R. 12 and inserted a statement of the major provisions of the new farm bill as it passed the House. p. A3644
Rep. Johnson, Wis., stated that "the Republican administration's sudden espousal of a soil-bank program presents an interesting case history in political expediency" and inserted Drew Pearson's article on this subject. p. A3657
Rep. Wigglesworth inserted an editorial, "Virtue and the Farm Bill," discussing the so-called political implications in the new farm bill. p. A3665
Rep. Westland inserted a newspaper article which states that "one of the reasons Uncle Sam's agricultural program for 1956 is again being booted around like a football may be because the major farm organizations are not pulling together for a single working solution". p. A3681
Extension of remarks of Rep. Christopher criticizing the President's veto of the farm bill and inserting Mayor Weatherford's, Independence, Mo., speech setting out "in a masterful manner what has happened to the American farmer over the past 3½ years". p. A3693
7. FAMILY FARM. Rep. Cunningham inserted a radio talk by R. K. Bliss, head of the extension service, Iowa State College, "Decrease In Number of United States Farms and Farmers". p. A3646
Rep. Reuss stated that "how to preserve the family-sized farm is one of today's biggest challenges to all Americans who believe in the community values of family-sized farming" and inserted a newspaper article, "How A Bank Solved A Farm Problem". p. A3690
8. TAXATION. Rep. Boggs inserted an address by Rep. Mills, "Federal Tax Policy for Economic Growth", relating to the relationship and effects of Federal revenue measures on the economy. p. A3671
Extension of remarks of Rep. Reed criticizing those who advocate repeal of the Federal income tax because it is too complicated, and recommending ways by which the present income tax laws may be improved. p. A3696

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued May 15, 1956
For actions of May 14, 1956
84th-2nd, No. 78

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HIGHLIGHTS: Conferees agreed to report on sugar bill. House passed agricultural appropriation bill. Sen. Morse introduced and discussed bill to provide assistance for disaster-stricken orchards. Rep. Reece commended Department's rural development program. House committee reported bill to merge intermediate credit banks and PCA's.

SENATE

1. ELECTRIFICATION. Began debate on S. 1823, to authorize the construction of works of improvement in the Niagara River for power and other purposes. pp. 7196, 7234, 7240, 7241
2. NOMINATION of Sam H. Bober to the Federal Farm Credit Board was confirmed. p. 7185
3. WHEAT. Sen. Neuberger commended the efforts of the Oregon Wheat Growers League to advertise our wheat in foreign countries. p. 7200
4. ALASKA STATEHOOD. Sen. Neuberger inserted articles on Alaska's recent efforts to attain statehood. p. 7201
5. FOREIGN TRADE. Sen. Beall inserted a magazine article and a letter from Gov. McKeldin criticizing the present tariff rate on watches. p. 7202
Sen. Humphrey inserted and discussed an economic analysis of the effects of foreign trade on M'n. p. 7206

HOUSE

6. AGRICULTURAL APPROPRIATIONS. Passed without amendment H. R. 11177, the agricultural appropriation bill. pp. 7261, 7284

May 14, 1951

7. RURAL DEVELOPMENT. Rep. Reece commended this Department's rural development program in certain counties in Tenn. and urged that appropriations for this program should reflect the full request of USDA. p. 7255
8. FARM LOANS. The Agriculture Committee reported with amendment H. R. 10285, to merge production credit corporations and Federal intermediate credit banks, to provide for retirement of Government capital in Federal intermediate credit banks, and to provide for supervision of production credit associations (H. Rept. 2160). pp. 7285, D471
9. PERSONNEL. The Post Office and Civil Service Committee reported without amendment S. 3315, to amend Sec. 5 of the Civil Service Retirement Act regarding death benefits (H. Rept. 2153); H. R. 10368, to require that any agency of the Executive Branch, requesting expanded functions or programs, shall submit a statement containing information as to the number of civilian officers and employees required to carry out the additional or expanded functions (H. Rept. 2155); and S. 3237, to provide for continuance of life insurance coverage under the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act in the case of employees receiving benefits under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act (H. Rept. 2158). p. 7284
This Committee reported with amendment H. R. 11040, to provide for certain supergrade positions with scientific or professional qualifications in the Departments of Defense, Interior, and Commerce (H. Rept. 2161). p. 7285
10. ATOMIC ENERGY. Rep. Bass urged further development of atomic energy for peaceful purposes. p. 7256
11. TAXATION. House conferees were appointed on H. R. 6143, relating to certain tax provisions on the transportation of poultry and the sale of livestock on account of drought. p. 7252 (Senate conferees have not yet been appointed.)
12. SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION BILL; LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. The Majority Leader announced that this bill, H. R. 10004, is to be considered Wed., May 16. p. 7254
13. SUGAR. On May 12 the conferees agreed to file a report on H. R. 7030, the sugar bill. The "Daily Digest" includes the following statement:
"There were three main points of difference between the House and Senate bills, namely, the length of the extension, the percentage of increased demand in the United States allocated to foreign and to domestic producers, and the division of the foreign shares among the producing countries.
"1. The Senate conferees receded on the length of the extension and adopted the 4-year period in the House bill rather than the 6 years as passed by the Senate.
"2. The House conferees receded on the percentage allocated to foreign and domestic producers and adopted the Senate formula of 55 percent of the increase to domestic producers and 45 percent to foreign suppliers. The House bill would have divided the increase 50 percent to each.
"3. A compromise was worked out on the share allocated to each foreign supplier on the basis of percentage of total sugar shipments to the United States by Cuba and all the full-duty countries. The following table compares House and Senate bills and shows the compromise agreed upon by the conferees.

CONTINUANCE OF LIFE INSURANCE OF DISABLED
EMPLOYEES

MAY 14, 1956.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of
the Union and ordered to be printed.

Mr. RHODES of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Post Office
and Civil Service, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 3237]

The Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, to whom was referred the bill (S. 3237) to provide for continuance of life insurance coverage under the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954, as amended, in the case of employees receiving benefits under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

STATEMENT

This legislation removes an inequity in the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954, as amended. The bill amends subsection (c) of section 6 of the act to provide for continuance of life insurance coverage provided by the act in the case of any employee who is receiving disability benefits under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act until the employee is held by the Department of Labor to be able to return to active duty. The substantive provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of such section are unchanged.

Under present law an employee who is disabled and is receiving disability compensation under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act technically is not an employee and, therefore, is not receiving salary payments. The Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954 contains a provision that the insurance of any employee under this Act shall cease "12 months after discontinuance of his salary payments." This gives rise to an inequity in the case of any employee who is removed from the payroll because of disability and placed on the disability roll of the Bureau of Employees' Compensa-

2 CONTINUANCE OF LIFE INSURANCE OF DISABLED EMPLOYEES

tion for longer than 12 months. Such an employee is without insurance protection under the Group Life Insurance Act after the 12-month period.

The amendment made by the bill corrects this inequity by providing that the Group Life Insurance Act insurance of any employee receiving disability benefits under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act shall be continued in effect so long as such employee is held by the Department of Labor to be unable to return to duty. The amendment is made effective as of August 29, 1954, the effective date of the Group Life Insurance Act, to reinstate retroactively the rights under that act of a small number of employees to whom such rights have been denied under present law.

The favorable reports of the United States Civil Service Commission and the Bureau of the Budget with respect to H. R. 9905, 84th Congress, an identical bill, follow:

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
Washington 25, D. C., March 28, 1956.

HON. TOM MURRAY,

*Chairman, Committee on Post Office and Civil Service,
House of Representatives, Room 213, Old House Office Building.*

DEAR MR. MURRAY: I am referring further to your letter of March 15, 1956, relative to H. R. 9905, a bill to provide for continuance of life insurance coverage under the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954, as amended, in the case of employees receiving benefits under the Federal Employee's Compensation Act.

This bill is an exact duplicate of S. 3237, which was passed by the Senate on March 19, 1956 and is now before your committee for action.

By the terms of the Insurance Act, an employee's insurance ceases: (1) Upon his separation from service; or (2) 12 months after discontinuance of salary payments, whichever first occurs. Exception is made whereby insurance may continue beyond the cited termination date if the employee retires on annuity under certain conditions, but this exception does not operate as regards an individual granted benefits under the Employees' Compensation Act.

Such loss of insurance when occasioned by the employee's drawing compensation due to service-connected disease or injury is an area probably warranting a correcting amendment. It does not seem reasonable that an employee should be deprived of his insurance as the result of a disabling accident on the job through no fault of his own. We have recognized this as a problem ever since a thorough study revealed that the present Insurance Act offers no solution for the employee whose leave without pay continues beyond a year as a result of a disease or injury caused directly by his employment.

While loss of group insurance coverage in many compensation cases is avoided by timely claiming and qualifying for disability annuity under the Retirement Act, we regard this as only a minimizing measure rather than a satisfactory solution to the main problem. The answer, of course, can be provided only by legislation. H. R. 9905, if enacted, by would have the effect of continuing insurance coverage in these compensation cases so long as the individuals receive compensation and are held by the Labor Department to be unable to return to duty, even though they may actually be separated from service or be on leave without pay for more than 1 year. The bill by its terms would

operate retroactively to the effective date of the Insurance Act, thereby benefiting the described cases where the insurance was lost at any time after such effective date.

The Commission's experience with the insurance program indicates that its financial structure, based on existing contribution rates, would not be adversely affected by extending insurance in the limited number of cases involved in this proposal. The fact of disease or injury occurring as an incident of service should not deprive an employee of insurance which, but for such occurrence, would continue with him for the protection of his family.

The Commission accordingly recommends that H. R. 9905 be enacted into law.

In connection with S. 3237, the Bureau of the Budget advised there would be no objection to the submission of this report.

By direction of the Commission:

Sincerely yours,

PHILIP YOUNG, *Chairman.*

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington 25, D. C., March 21, 1956.

Hon. TOM MURRAY,

*Chairman, Committee on Post Office and Civil Service,
House of Representatives, 213-215 Old House Office Building,
Washington 25, D. C.*

MY DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Reference is made to your letter of March 15, 1956, requesting the views of the Bureau of the Budget with respect to H. R. 9905, a bill to provide for continuance of life insurance coverage under the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954, as amended, in the case of employees receiving benefits under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act.

The bill would amend the Insurance Act of 1954 to provide continued insurance protection, beyond the 12-month limitation now fixed by the act, for employees who are receiving benefits under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act for disease or injury. Insurance coverage would continue so long as the employee is held by the Department of Labor to be unable to return to duty. The bill would operate retroactively to the effective date of the Insurance Act, thereby reinstating insured coverage for several Employees' Compensation Act cases where insurance protection ceased because the employees had been on the Employees' Compensation Act rolls for longer than 12 months at the time of death.

The Bureau of the Budget believes that employees who are receiving Employees' Compensation Act benefits for disability arising in the performance of duty should not be deprived of insurance protection merely because the employee's return to duty is delayed beyond 1 year.

Accordingly, the Bureau of the Budget recommends the bill to the favorable consideration of the committee.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) PERCY RAPPAPORT,
Assistant Director.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with clause 3 of Rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as passed by the Senate, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italics, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

SECTION 6 OF THE FEDERAL EMPLOYEES' GROUP LIFE INSURANCE ACT OF 1954, AS AMENDED

SEC. 6. (a) Each policy purchased under this Act shall contain a provision, in terms approved by the Commission, to the effect that any insurance thereunder on any employee shall cease upon his separation from the service or twelve months after discontinuance of his salary payments, whichever first occurs, subject to a provision which shall be contained in the policy for temporary extension of coverage and for conversion to an individual policy of life insurance under conditions approved by the Commission [, except that if].

(b) *If upon such date as the insurance would otherwise cease the employee retires on an immediate annuity and [(a)] (1) his retirement is for disability or [(b)] (2) he has completed fifteen years of creditable service, as determined by the Commission, his life insurance only may, under conditions determined by the Commission, be continued without cost to him in the amounts for which he would have been insured from time to time had his salary payments continued at the same rate as on the date of cessation. Periods of honorable active service in the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard of the United States shall be credited toward the required fifteen years provided the employee has completed at least five years of civilian service.*

(c) *If upon such date as the insurance would otherwise cease the employee is receiving benefits under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act because of disease or injury to himself, his life insurance may, as provided in subsection (b), be continued during the period he is in receipt of such benefits and held by the United States Department of Labor to be unable to return to duty.*



Union Calendar No. 799

84TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. 3237

[Report No. 2158]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 20, 1956

Referred to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

MAY 14, 1956

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union
and ordered to be printed

AN ACT

To provide for continuance of life insurance coverage under the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954, as amended, in the case of employees receiving benefits under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 That section 6 of the Federal Employees' Group Life Insur-
4 ance Act of 1954, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

5 “(a) Each policy purchased under this Act shall con-
6 tain a provision, in terms approved by the Commission, to
7 the effect that any insurance thereunder on any employee
8 shall cease upon his separation from the service or twelve
9 months after discontinuance of his salary payments, which-

1 ever first occurs, subject to a provision which shall be con-
2 tained in the policy for temporary extension of coverage
3 and for conversion to an individual policy of life insurance
4 under conditions approved by the Commission.

5 “(b) If upon such date as the insurance would other-
6 wise cease the employee retires on an immediate annuity
7 and (1) his retirement is for disability or (2) he has com-
8 pleted fifteen years of creditable service, as determined by
9 the Commission, his life insurance only may, under condi-
10 tions determined by the Commission, be continued without
11 cost to him in the amounts for which he would have been
12 insured from time to time had his salary payments continued
13 at the same rate as on the date of cessation. Periods of
14 honorable active service in the Army, Navy, Air Force,
15 Marine Corps, or Coast Guard of the United States shall be
16 credited toward the required fifteen years provided the em-
17 ployee has completed at least five years of civilian service.

18 “(c) If upon such date as the insurance would other-
19 wise cease the employee is receiving benefits under the
20 Federal Employees’ Compensation Act because of disease
21 or injury to himself, his life insurance may, as provided in
22 subsection (b), be continued during the period he is in re-
23 ceipt of such benefits and held by the United States Depart-
24 ment of Labor to be unable to return to duty.”

1 SEC. 2. The amendment made by this Act shall become
2 effective as of August 29, 1954.

Passed the Senate March 19, 1956.

Attest:

FELTON M. JOHNSTON,
Secretary.

AN ACT

To provide for continuance of life insurance coverage under the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954, as amended, in the case of employees receiving benefits under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act.

MARCH 20, 1956

Referred to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

MAY 14, 1956

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

May 21, 1956

15. PERSONNEL. Passed without amendment S. 3315, to amend Sec. 5 of the Civil Service Retirement Act, of 1930, as it relates to death payments. (p. 7699) This bill is now ready for the President.

Passed with amendments H. R. 10368, to require that any agency of the Executive Branch, requesting expanded functions or programs, shall submit a statement containing information as to the number of civilian officers and employees required to carry out the additional or expanded functions, if such program if enacted will entail an expenditure in excess of an appropriated \$1 million. p. 7700

Passed without amendment S. 3237, to provide for continuance of life insurance coverage under the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act in the case of employees receiving benefits under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act. p. 7700

16. ELECTRIFICATION. Rep. Johnson, Wis., commended the REA on its 20th anniversary and discussed the benefit of rural electrification to farmers, labor, and business. p. 7726

Reps. Jonas and Knox criticized staff members of the Government Operations Committee for releasing prematurely certain reports on public power policies. p. 7730

17. COUNTY COMMITTEES. Rep. Christopher criticized the present operations of the county committee system and alleged that partisan interests were detrimental to its proper function. p. 7727

18. WATER. The Public Works Committee reported with amendment H. R. 9540, to extend and expand the Water Pollution Control Act (H. Rept. 2190). p. 7736

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

19. FARM PROGRAM. Rep. Williams, Miss., inserted Boyd Campbell's, U. S. Chamber of Commerce, recent address discussing various economic problems and stating that the "economic softness of agriculture cannot continue indefinitely without becoming a hazard to our national welfare" and "... there will emerge a real solution to the farm problem--if--and this is a big if--political eager beavers will take a vacation." p. A4059

20. FAMILY FARM. Rep. Davis, Ga., inserted a letter written to the editor of an Atlanta newspaper by one of his constituent's discussing problems of the small farmer and saying that few farmers want sympathy "they merely want to be left alone and not be the subject of a political tempest in a tremendous teapot." p. A4061

21. WILDLIFE. Rep. Young inserted a Dept. of the Interior letter describing problems and summarizing values which may be impaired if the U. S. Air Force is allowed to expand its gunnery ranges in southern Nevada, involving 680,000 acres which would be taken from the desert game range. p. A4068

22. DAIRY INDUSTRY. Extension of remarks of Rep. Ayres saying that every effort must be made to increase consumption of manufactured dairy products and giving reasons why he believes chocolate milk can play a major role in moving fluid milk into consumption. p. A4070.

23. FOREIGN TRADE. Extension of remarks of Rep. Morrison criticizing the inclusion of certain articles on a list approved by the Government which may now be shipped to any Soviet bloc country without license or restriction and discussing the importance of two-way foreign trade in helping to enrich and stabilize the agricultural economy in our country. p. A4071
Rep. Reed inserted a summary of the minority views of the House Committee on Ways and Means on H. R. 5550, to provide U. S. participation in CTC. p. A4081
24. ELECTRIFICATION. Rep. Saylor inserted an address delivered before the American Mining Congress, "Sources of Energy for Electric Generation in the Two Decades Ahead," analyzing fuel resources and supplies. p. A4072
Extension of remarks of Sen. Lehman stating that the passage of S. 1823, for the public development of the "great" power potential at Niagara Falls, N. Y. was a vote of considerable significance for the entire Nation. p. A4084
25. FARM PRICES. Rep. Thompson, Tex., inserted an editorial, "Farm Prices and Politics," discussing farm problems and stating that the President and Secretary Benson "For too long they refused to acknowledge the seriousness of the farmers' problems and to take the appropriate steps within the authority already theirs." p. A4075
26. NATURAL RESOURCES. Rep. Green, Ore., inserted an address made by Adlai Stevenson and stated that "this seems to be a very fine statement of the stake American people have in the fullest development of our great natural resources such as Hells Canyon." p. A4075
27. FOREIGN AID. Sen. Langer inserted Geo. J. Burger's statement before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee outlining arguments for and against foreign aid programs and stating that "The time for Congress to close Uncle Sam's international gift shop is now." p. A4076
28. WATER RIGHTS. Sen. Barrett inserted an editorial, "State Water Rights Must be Affirmed," stating the necessity for legislation as proposed in S. 863, to govern the control, appropriation, use, and distribution of certain water. p. A4078
Rep. Gubser inserted Robert C. Kirkwood's, controller of the State of Calif., recent address discussing the problems of financing water projects. p. A4083

BILLS INTRODUCED

29. BUDGETING; ACCOUNTING. S. 3897, by Sen. Kennedy (for himself and others), to improve governmental budgeting and accounting methods and procedures; to Government Operations Committee. Remarks of author, p. 7654.
30. SURPLUS COMMODITIES. S. 3903, by Sen. Ellender, to amend the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended, so as to increase the amount authorized to be appropriated for purposes of title I of the act; to Agriculture and Forestry Committee.

EXTENSION OF CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT ACT

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 9085) to extend the benefits of the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, to members of the civilian faculties of the United States Naval Academy and the United States Naval Postgraduate School.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That on and after the effective date of this act persons employed as members of the civilian faculties of the United States Naval Academy and the United States Naval Postgraduate School shall be included within the terms of the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as now or hereafter amended, and on and after that date the act of January 16, 1936 (49 Stat. 1092), as amended, shall not apply to such persons.

SEC. 2. The act of May 29, 1930 (46 Stat. 468), as amended, is further amended by adding at the end of section 9 the following:

"In lieu of the deposit prescribed by this section, an employee who by virtue of section 1 of this amendatory act is included within the terms of the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, shall deposit, for service rendered prior to the effective date of this amendatory act as a member of the civilian faculty of the United States Naval Academy or of the United States Naval Postgraduate School, a sum equal to so much of the repurchase price of his annuity policy carried as required by the act of January 16, 1936 (49 Stat. 1092), as amended, as is based on the monthly allotments which were registered with the Navy Allotment Office toward the purchase of that annuity, the deposit to be made within 6 months after the effective date of this amendatory act. Should the deposit not be made within that period no credit shall be allowed under this act for service rendered as a member of the civilian faculty of the United States Naval Academy or of the United States Naval Postgraduate School subsequent to July 31, 1920."

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on the first day of the second month following the month of its enactment.

With the following committee amendment:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the following: "That section 3 of the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended (5 U. S. C. 693), is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(d) On and after the effective date of this subsection and subject to subsection (b) of this section, this act shall apply to each person employed as a member of the civilian faculty of the United States Naval Academy or of the United States Naval Postgraduate School. On and after such effective date, the act of January 1936 (49 Stat. 1092), as amended (34 U. S. C. 1073-1073f), shall not apply to each such person."

"SEC. 2. Section 9 of the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended (5 U. S. C. 736b), is amended (1) by inserting '(a)' after 'Sec. 9.' and (2) by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(b) In lieu of the deposit prescribed by subsection (a) of this section, an employee who is brought within the purview of this act by reason of subsection (d) of section 3 of this act shall deposit, within 6 months after the effective date of this subsection, for service rendered prior to such effective date as a member of the civilian faculty of the United States Naval Academy or of the United States Naval Postgraduate

School, a sum equal to so much of the repurchase price of his annuity policy carried as required by the act of January 16, 1936 (49 Stat. 1092), as amended (34 U. S. C. 1073-1073f), as is based on the monthly allotments registered through the Navy Allotment Office toward the purchase of such annuity. If such deposit is not made within such period of 6 months, no credit shall be allowed under this act for such service rendered after July 31, 1920, and prior to the effective date of this subsection. If such deposit is made within such period, such service shall be held and considered to be service during which the employee was subject to this act."

"SEC. 3. The amendments made by this act shall take effect on the first day of the second calendar month following the date of enactment of this act."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GROUP INSURANCE FOR EMPLOYEES OF GALLAUDET COLLEGE

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 3489) to amend the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954 to bring employees of Gallaudet College within its coverage.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 2 (a) of the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954 is amended by striking out "(but not including)" and inserting in lieu thereof "(including Gallaudet College but not including."

With the following committee amendment:

After line 6, page 1 of the bill, insert: "SEC. 2. This act shall become effective on the first day of the first pay period which begins at least 10 days after date of approval."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

WAIVER OF REEMPLOYMENT REQUIREMENT IN CASES OF DEATH

The Clerk called the bill (S. 3315) to amend section 5 of the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the first sentence of the next to the last paragraph in section 5 of the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, is amended by inserting after the word "separated" the following: "has been separated by death or."

SEC. 2. The amendment made by this act shall take effect as of August 31, 1954, but no annuity shall be paid by reason of such amendment (a) for any period prior to the date of enactment of this act, or (b) unless the amount of any lump sum death benefit heretofore paid under the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, is redeposited in the civil service retirement and disability fund.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CONVENTION OF GREAT LAKES FISHERIES

The Clerk called the bill (S. 3524) to give effect to the Convention on Great Lakes Fisheries signed at Washington, September 10, 1954, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That this act may be cited as the "Great Lakes Fishery Act of 1956."

SEC. 2. As used in this act, the term—

(a) "Convention" means the Convention on Great Lakes Fisheries between the United States of America and Canada signed at Washington September 10, 1954;

(b) "Commission" means the Great Lakes Fishery Commission provided for by article II of the convention;

(c) "United States Section" means the United States Commissioners on the Commission;

(d) "Great Lakes State" means any of the following States: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, or Wisconsin;

(e) "Great Lake" means any of the following bodies of water: Lake Ontario (including the St. Lawrence River from Lake Ontario to the 45th parallel of latitude), Lake Erie, Lake Huron (including Lake St. Clair), Lake Michigan, or Lake Superior.

SEC. 3. The United States shall be represented on the Commission by three Commissioners to be appointed by the President, to serve as such during his pleasure, and to receive no compensation for their services as such Commissioners. Of such Commissioners—

(a) one shall be an official of the United States Government; and

(b) two shall be persons residing in Great Lakes States, duly qualified by reason of knowledge of the fisheries of the Great Lakes, of whom one shall be an official of a Great Lakes State: *Provided, however,* That the Commissioners appointed under this subsection shall not be residents of the same State.

SEC. 4. (a) The United States section shall appoint an advisory committee for each of the Great Lakes, upon which committee each State bordering on the lake may be represented by not more than four members. In making such appointments, the United States section shall make its selection for each State from a list proposed by the Governor of that State; and shall give due consideration to the interests of—

(1) State agencies having jurisdiction over fisheries;

(2) the commercial fishing industry of the lake;

(3) the sports fishing of the lake; and

(4) the public at large.

(b) A member of the advisory committee for one lake may also be a member of the advisory committee for one or more other lakes.

(c) The members of the advisory committee shall receive no compensation from the Government of the United States for their services as such members. Not more than five members of all the committees, designated by the committees and approved by the United States section, may be paid by the Government of the United States for transportation expenses and per diem incident to attendance at each meeting of

the Commission or of the United States section.

(d) The members of the advisory committee for each lake shall be invited to attend all nonexecutive meetings of the United States section relating to that lake and at such meetings shall be granted opportunity to examine and be heard on all proposed recommendations, programs, and activities relating to that lake.

SEC. 5. Service of any individual appointed as a United States Commissioner pursuant to section 3 (b), or as a member of an advisory committee pursuant to section 4 (a), shall not be considered as service or employment bringing such individual within the provisions of sections 281, 283, 284, and 434 of title 18 of the United States Code, and section 190 of the Revised Statutes (5 U. S. C. 99) except insofar as such provisions of law may prohibit any such individual from acting or receiving compensation in respect to matters directly relating to the convention or this act.

SEC. 6. In order to carry out the obligations of the United States under the convention, the United States section is authorized—

(a) to acquire any real property, or any interest therein, by purchase, exchange, gift, dedication, condemnation, or otherwise;

(b) to construct, operate, and maintain any project or works designed to facilitate compliance with the provisions of the convention relating to the sea lamprey control program; and

(c) to enter into contract or agreement with any State or other public agency or private agency or individual for the construction, operation, or maintenance of any such project or works.

SEC. 7. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized, upon the request of the United States section—

(a) to transfer to the United States section any lamprey control project or works under his jurisdiction now existing or now under construction; and

(b) to act for or on behalf of the United States section in the exercise of the powers granted by this act.

SEC. 8. The United States section shall, for the purposes of those provisions of Title 28, United States Code: Judiciary and Judicial Procedure, relating to claims against the United States and tort claims procedure, be deemed to be an agency of the United States.

SEC. 9. At least 30 days before approving a proposal to utilize a lamprey control measure or install a device in any stream, the United States section shall cause notice of such proposal to be sent to the official agency having jurisdiction over fisheries in each of the States through which the stream flows.

SEC. 10. The Secretary of State shall upon the receipt from the Commission of any recommendation of a conservation measure made in accordance with article IV of the convention transmit a copy of the recommendation with his comments thereon to the Governor of each Great Lakes State for consideration and such action as may be found to be appropriate. The Secretary of State shall also inform such other public agencies as he may deem appropriate.

SEC. 11. Any agency of the United States Government is authorized to cooperate with the United States section in the conduct of research programs and related activities and, on a reimbursable or other basis, to enter into agreements with the United States section for the purpose of assisting it in carrying out the program for the control of lamprey populations.

SEC. 12. Nothing in this act shall be construed as preventing any of the Great Lakes States from making or enforcing laws or regulations within their respective jurisdictions so far as such laws or regulations do not conflict with the convention or this act.

SEC. 13. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated from time to time such sums as may be necessary for carrying out the purposes and provisions of the convention and this act.

SEC. 14. If any provision of this act or the application of such provision to any circumstances or persons shall be held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the act and the applicability of such provision to other circumstances or persons shall not be affected thereby.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AMENDING CIVIL SERVICE ACT OF JANUARY 16, 1883

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 10368) to amend the Civil Service Act of January 16, 1883, so as to require that certain reports and other communications of the executive branch to Congress contain information pertaining to the number of civilian officers and employees required to carry out additional or expanded functions, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Civil Service Act of January 16, 1883, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"SEC. 11. (a) Each report, recommendation, or other communication, of an official nature, of any department, agency, or independent establishment of the executive branch of the Federal Government (including any corporation wholly owned by the United States) which—

"(1) relates to pending or proposed legislation;

"(2) is submitted or transmitted to the Congress or any committee thereof in compliance with law or on the initiative of the appropriate authority of the executive branch; and

"(3) officially proposes or recommends the creation or expansion, either by action of the Congress or by administrative action, of any function, activity, or authority of any such department, agency, independent establishment, or corporation, to be in addition to those functions, activities, and authorities thereof existing at the time such report, recommendation, or communication is submitted or transmitted to the Congress or any committee thereof,

shall contain a statement, with respect to such department, agency, independent establishment, or corporation, for each of the first 5 fiscal years during which each such additional or expanded function, activity, or authority so proposed or recommended is to be in effect, disclosing the following information:

"(A) The estimated maximum additional—

"(i) man-years of civilian employment, by general categories of positions,

"(ii) expenditures for personal services, and

"(iii) expenditures for all purposes other than personal services,

which are attributable to such function, activity, or authority and which will be required to be effected by such department, agency, independent establishment, or corporation in connection with the performance of such function, activity, or authority, and

"(B) Such other statement, discussion, explanation, or other information as may be deemed advisable by the appropriate authority of the executive branch.

"(b) Subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to the Central Intelligence Agency."

SEC. 2. The amendment made by the first section of this act shall become effective on January 1, 1957.

With the following committee amendments:

Page 2, line 3, strike out "legislation;" and insert in lieu thereof "legislation which, if enacted, will entail an estimated annual expenditure of appropriated funds in excess of \$1 million;"

Page 2, line 7, strike out "branch; and" and insert in lieu thereof "branch, and";

Page 2, line 23, strike out "The" and insert in lieu thereof "the";

Page 3, line 9, strike out "Such" and insert in lieu thereof "such"; and

Page 3, line 11, immediately before the period insert "or which may be required by the Congress or a committee thereof."

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CONTINUANCE OF LIFE INSURANCE OF DISABLED EMPLOYEES

The Clerk called the bill (S. 3237) to provide for continuance of life-insurance coverage under the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954, as amended, in the case of employees receiving benefits under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 6 of the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"(a) Each policy purchased under this act shall contain a provision, in terms approved by the Commission, to the effect that any insurance thereunder on any employee shall cease upon his separation from the service or 12 months after discontinuance of his salary payments, whichever first occurs, subject to a provision which shall be contained in the policy for temporary extension of coverage and for conversion to an individual policy of life insurance under conditions approved by the Commission.

"(b) If upon such date as the insurance would otherwise cease the employee retires on an immediate annuity and (1) his retirement is for disability or (2) he has completed 15 years of creditable service, as determined by the Commission, his life insurance only may, under conditions determined by the Commission, be continued without cost to him in the amounts for which he would have been insured from time to time had his salary payments continued at the same rate as on the date of cessation. Periods of honorable active service in the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard of the United States shall be credited toward the required 15 years provided the employee has completed at least 5 years of civilian service.

"(c) If upon such date as the insurance would otherwise cease the employee is receiving benefits under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act because of disease or injury to himself, his life insurance may, as provided in subsection (b), be continued during the period he is in receipt of such benefits and held by the United States Department of Labor to be unable to return to duty."

SEC. 2. The amendment made by this act shall become effective as of August 29, 1954.

The bill was ordered to be read the third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

TEXAS CITY TIN SMELTER

The Clerk called the resolution (H. Res. 607) to authorize the disposal of the Government-owned tin smelter at Texas City, Tex., and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. SPENCE. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I have an amendment which merely strikes out reference to a certain amendment.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, this bill, I understand, is to be called up under a suspension of the rules. I, therefore, ask that it be passed over without prejudice. It is my understanding that it is desired to consider it under a suspension.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair may say to the gentleman from Kentucky that the Chair will recognize the gentleman at the proper time to move to suspend the rules and pass the bill.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Clerk called House Resolution 481.

There being no objection, the House resolution was read, as follows:

Resolved, That effective from January 3, 1955, the provisions of House Resolution 190, 83d Congress, agreed to March 26, 1953, and House Resolution 386, 83d Congress, agreed to August 1, 1953, are continued in effect.

The resolution was agreed to and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CHANGE OF DATE OF TOBACCO QUOTA ANNOUNCEMENT

Mr. BASS of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the bill (H. R. 9475) to amend the tobacco marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Tennessee?

Mr. MARTIN. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I am not going to object, I understand this is simply the changing of a date and it is also recommended by the committee of the Department?

Mr. BASS of Tennessee. The gentleman is correct.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Tennessee?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 312 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (7 U. S. C. 1312), is amended (a) by inserting in subsection (a) immediately following the words "December 1 of any marketing year" the language "with respect to flue-cured tobacco, and February 1 of any marketing year with respect to other kinds of tobacco; and (b) by striking out in sub-

section (b) the words "prior to the 1st day of December" and inserting in lieu thereof the language "not later than the 1st day of December with respect to flue-cured tobacco and not later than the 1st day of February with respect to other kinds of tobacco."

With the following committee amendments:

Page 1, line 8, strike out the semicolon following the word tobacco.

Page 2, line 2, strike out the period following the word "tobacco" and insert a period after the quotation mark.

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. WOLVERTON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that I may have the privilege of inserting my remarks at that point in the RECORD where the bills H. R. 9048, Calendar No. 477, and S. 3076, Calendar No. 491, were considered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

FIFTY-FOURTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF CUBA

(Mr. O'HARA of Illinois asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. O'HARA of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, bonds of affection and interest bind the peoples of the United States and Cuba. Yesterday, May 20, was the 54th anniversary of the independence of Cuba. It would be violative of a sentiment that is very deep in our national heart if recognition were not given to this happy anniversary in the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States. I know I speak not only for myself but for all my colleagues in congratulating the Government and the people of our sister Republic.

A reception at the Cuban Embassy in honor of the occasion was given by Ambassador Miguel Angel Campa, assisted by his beautiful and charming daughter, Maria Teresa de la Campa. In November of this year Dr. Campa will celebrate his 50th year of service as a career diplomat. That career of outstanding public service started when the Republic of Cuba was only 4 years old.

Washington indeed is very fortunate in having as the Cuban Ambassador a gentleman of the character and stature of Dr. Campa. In the half century of his illustrious career is reflected the spirit of achievement in democratic government that has marked Cuba's marvelous progress in the 54 years of her independence. He was twice Secretary of State, filling that high office in the highest measure of statesmanship.

The first President of the Republic of Cuba in arms during the 10 years of struggle that preceded the entrance of the United States into the fight for

Cuban independence was Carlos Manuel de Cespedes. The most distinguished decoration conferred by the Cuban Government is named for him. His son, Carlos Manuel Cespedes, was President of Cuba in 1933.

In 1902, when Cuba attained her independence, Tomas Estrada Palma became the first President of the newly created Republic. He was born in Bayamo, which has been immortalized in these lines of the Cuban national anthem: "Bayamese hurry to the struggle for Cuban independence."

One of the very distinguished guests at yesterday's reception was Tomas Estrada Palma, the son of the first President of the Cuban Republic. Dr. Palma is a member of the Cuban delegation of the Organization of American States.

Representative also of Cuba's war for independence was Dr. Bernardo Nunez, a physician and resident of Washington. Dr. Nunez is the grandson of Gen. Emilio Nunez, of immortal fame as Cuban patriot, and whose photograph I am honored to have hanging in my congressional office, surrounded with many framed photographs taken last winter during my visit to Cuba after an absence of 57 years. Dr. Nunez also is the nephew of Gen. Emilio Nunez, Cuba's permanent Ambassador to the United Nations.

There is so very, very much in our common history that binds us to Cuba. The "message to Garcia" is recalled in the story of Cuba's fight for independence. It may interest my colleagues to learn that Gen. Calixto Garcia died at the Raleigh Hotel in Washington. A plaque in commemoration is on the Pennsylvania Avenue facade of the hotel. General Garcia's son, Gen. Garcia Velez, was one of Cuba's first Ministers to the United States. His daughter, Amelita, was born at the Cuban Embassy in Washington and lived here for many years as the wife of the Cuban consul.

To President Batista, to Ambassador Campa, to all the fine men and women and children of the Republic of Cuba go our congratulations on this happy 54th birthday anniversary.

PRIVATE CALENDAR

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is Private Calendar day. The Clerk will call the first bill on the Private Calendar.

ERNEST B. SANDERS

The Clerk called the first bill on the Private Calendar (S. 415) for the relief of Ernest B. Sanders.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to Ernest B. Sanders, of Miami, Fla., the sum of \$15,000, in full and final settlement of all claims against the United States for personal injuries, pain and suffering, permanent disability, and loss of earnings sustained by him and resulting from an accidental and improper division of or injury to an artery while he was a patient in the United States marine hospital at Savannah, Ga., during March of 1933: *Provided*, That

no part of the amount appropriated in this act shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with this claim, and the same shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,000.

With the following committee amendment:

Page 2, line 2, after the word "act", insert the following: "in excess of 10 percent thereof."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

OHIO CASUALTY INSURANCE CO.

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 5591) for the relief of the Ohio Casualty Insurance Co.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the Ohio Casualty Insurance Co., as surety of Carl A. Olson, the sum of \$570.06. Such sum represents a refund of the amount such company was required to pay to the United States by reason of the erroneous certification of certain lump-sum leave-payment vouchers by the said Carl A. Olson while he was serving as certifying officer of the War Assets Administration.

With the following committee amendment:

Page 1, line 11, after "Administration", insert a colon and the following:

"Provided, That no part of the amount appropriated in this act in excess of 10 percent thereof shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with this claim, and the same shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,000."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

P. M. MARKLEY, INC.

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 5961) for the relief of P. R. Markley, Inc.

Mr. BOLAND. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill may be passed without prejudice.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

TRUCK AND AXLE MANUFACTURING CO.

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 4037) for the relief of Truck and Axle Manufacturing Co.

Mr. AVERY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill may be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Kansas?

There was no objection.

ESTATE OF CHARLES O. FAIRBANK

The Clerk called the resolution (H. Res. 488), referring the bill H. R. 10826 to the United States Court of Claims.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That the bill (H. R. 10826) entitled "A bill for the relief of the estate of Charles O. Fairbank," together with all accompanying papers, be referred to the United States Court of Claims pursuant to sections 1492 and 2509 of title 28, United States Code; and said court shall proceed expeditiously with the same in accordance with the provisions of said sections and report to the House, at the earliest practicable date, giving such findings of fact and conclusions thereon, including de novo the question whether such land was known mineral land on January 26, 1903, as shall be sufficient to inform the Congress of the nature and character of the demand, as a claim legal or equitable, against the United States, and the amount, if any, legally or equitably due from the United States to the claimant.

The resolution was agreed to, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EDWARD R. MAHER

The Clerk called the resolution (H. Res. 490) providing that the bill H. R. 6365 and all accompanying papers shall be referred to the United States Court of Claims.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That the bill (H. R. 6365), entitled "A bill for the relief of Edward R. Maher," together with all accompanying papers, is hereby referred to the United States Court of Claims pursuant to sections 1492 and 2509 of title 28, United States Code; and said court shall proceed expeditiously with the same in accordance with the provisions of said sections and report to the House of Representatives, at the earliest practicable date, giving such findings of fact and conclusions thereon as shall be sufficient to inform the Congress of the nature and character of the demand, as a claim legal or equitable, against the United States, and the amount, if any, legally or equitably due from the United States to the claimant.

The resolution was agreed to, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CPL. OSCAR H. MASH, JR.

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 4456) for the relief of Cpl. Oscar H. Mash, Jr.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to Cpl. Oscar H. Mash, Jr., United States Army, the sum of \$1,688. The payment of such sum shall be in full settlement of all claims of the said Cpl. Oscar H. Mash, Jr., against the United States on account of medical and hospital expenses actually incurred for hospitaliza-

tion and treatment of his wife, Elizabeth L. Mash, in a private hospital during the period beginning on December 29, 1953, and ending on April 20, 1954, both dates inclusive, after the personnel of Walter Reed Army Hospital refused to admit the said Elizabeth L. Mash to that institution: *Provided,* That no part of the amount appropriated in this Act in excess of 10 percent thereof shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with this claim, and the same shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding: Any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,000.

With the following committee amendments:

Page 2, line 2, after the word "inclusive" strike out down to and including "institution" on line 4 and insert "after the said Elizabeth L. Mash could not be admitted to Walter Reed Army Hospital because of the lack of available facilities therein: *Provided,*"

Page 2, line 7, strike out "in excess of 10 percent thereof."

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ROBERT D. GRIER AND JANE GRIER HAWTHORNE

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 6029) for the relief of Robert D. Grier (individually, and as executor of the estate of Katie C. Grier) and Jane Grier Hawthorne.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the limitation placed upon the time within which claim may be filed for refund of any income tax, interest, or penalty illegally or erroneously assessed and collected, and any defense based upon the existence of a settlement previously entered into with respect to any such tax, interest, or penalty, are hereby waived in favor of Robert D. Grier (individually, and as executor of the estate of Katie C. Grier) and Jane Grier Hawthorne with respect to their claims for the refund of any income tax, interest, and penalties paid by them for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1940, and ending on or before December 31, 1945, if such claims are filed with the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate within 6 months after the date of the enactment of this act.

SEC. 2. If all or any part of any of such claims is disallowed by the Secretary or his delegate, or if the Secretary or his delegate has not rendered a decision upon any such claim within 6 months after it is filed, suit thereon may be instituted in the Court of Claims or in any United States district court of competent jurisdiction; but no suit on any such claim or part thereof may be instituted after the expiration of 2 years from the date of mailing by registered mail by the Secretary or his delegate to the said Robert D. Grier or Jane Grier Hawthorne (as the case may be) of a notice of the disallowance of such claim or part thereof.

SEC. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), judicial proceedings for the determination of such claim or claims, appeals therefrom, and payment of any judgment thereon shall be in the same manner as in the case of claims over which the court has jurisdiction under section 1346 of title 28 of the United States Code.

Public Law 541 - 84th Congress
Chapter 328 - 2d Session
S. 3237

AN ACT

All 70 Stat. 213.

To provide for continuance of life insurance coverage under the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954, as amended, in the case of employees receiving benefits under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 6 of the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"(a) Each policy purchased under this Act shall contain a provision, in terms approved by the Commission, to the effect that any insurance thereunder on any employee shall cease upon his separation from the service or twelve months after discontinuance of his salary payments, whichever first occurs, subject to a provision which shall be contained in the policy for temporary extension of coverage and for conversion to an individual policy of life insurance under conditions approved by the Commission.

Federal employees' insurance.
68 Stat. 739.
5 USC 2095.
Termination, etc.

"(b) If upon such date as the insurance would otherwise cease the employee retires on an immediate annuity and (1) his retirement is for disability or (2) he has completed fifteen years of creditable service, as determined by the Commission, his life insurance only may, under conditions determined by the Commission, be continued without cost to him in the amounts for which he would have been insured from time to time had his salary payments continued at the same rate as on the date of cessation. Periods of honorable active service in the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard of the United States shall be credited toward the required fifteen years provided the employee has completed at least five years of civilian service.

"(c) If upon such date as the insurance would otherwise cease the employee is receiving benefits under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act because of disease or injury to himself, his life insurance may, as provided in subsection (b), be continued during the period he is in receipt of such benefits and held by the United States Department of Labor to be unable to return to duty."

SEC. 2. The amendment made by this Act shall become effective as of August 29, 1954.

Effective date.

Approved May 28, 1956.

